

ADJOURNMENT—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Jan. 6, 1999
[H. Con. Res. 2]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Wednesday,
January 6, 1999, it stand adjourned until 2 p.m. on Tuesday,
January 19, 1999.

Agreed to January 6, 1999.

JOINT SESSION

Jan. 14, 1999
[H. Con. Res. 1]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
That the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the
House of Representatives on Tuesday, January 19, 1999, at 9 p.m.,
for the purpose of receiving such communication as the President
of the United States shall be pleased to make to them.

Agreed to January 14, 1999.

ADJOURNMENT—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Jan. 20, 1999
[H. Con. Res. 11]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Tuesday,
January 19, 1999, it stand adjourned until 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday,
February 2, 1999.

Agreed to January 20, 1999.

R. SCOTT BATES—IN MEMORIA

Feb. 9, 1999
[S. Con. Res. 6]

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),
That, as a mark of respect to the memory of R. Scott Bates,
Legislative Clerk of the United States Senate, all flags of the
United States located on Capitol Buildings or on the Capitol grounds
shall be flown at half-staff on the day of his interment.

Agreed to February 9, 1999.

KING HUSSEIN—LIFE AND LEGACY

Feb. 10, 1999
[S. Con. Res. 7]

Whereas King Hussein ibn Talal al-Hashem was born in Amman
on November 14, 1935;
Whereas he was proclaimed King of Jordan in August of 1952
at the age of 17 following the assassination of his grandfather,
King Abdullah, and the abdication of his father, Talal;
Whereas King Hussein became the longest serving head of state
in the Middle East, working with every United States President
since Dwight D. Eisenhower;

Whereas under King Hussein, Jordan has instituted wide-ranging democratic reforms;

Whereas throughout his life, King Hussein survived multiple assassination attempts, plots to overthrow his government and attacks on Jordan, invariably meeting such attacks with fierce courage and devotion to his Kingdom and its people;

Whereas despite decades of conflict with the State of Israel, King Hussein invariably maintained a dialogue with the Jewish state, and ultimately signed a full-fledged peace treaty with Israel on October 26, 1994;

Whereas King Hussein has established a model for Arab-Israeli coexistence in Jordan's ties with the State of Israel, including deepening political and cultural relations, growing trade and economic ties and other major accomplishments;

Whereas King Hussein contributed to the cause of peace in the Middle East with tireless energy, rising from his sick bed at the last to assist in the Wye Plantation talks between the State of Israel and the Palestinian Authority;

Whereas King Hussein fought cancer with the same courage he displayed in tirelessly promoting and making invaluable contributions to peace in the Middle East;

Whereas on February 7, 1999, King Hussein succumbed to cancer in Amman, Jordan: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),
That the Congress—

(1) extends its deepest sympathy and condolences to the family of King Hussein and to all the people of Jordan in this difficult time;

(2) expresses admiration for King Hussein's enlightened leadership and gratitude for his support for peace throughout the Middle East;

(3) expresses its support and best wishes for the new Government of Jordan under King Abdullah;

(4) reaffirms the United States commitment to strengthening the vital relationship between our two Governments and peoples.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate is directed to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of the deceased.

Agreed to February 10, 1999.

DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE OF VICTIMS OF THE HOLOCAUST COMMEMORATION CEREMONY— CAPITOL ROTUNDA AUTHORIZATION

Feb. 12, 1999
[H. Con. Res. 19]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
That the Rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used from 8 o'clock ante meridian until 3 o'clock post meridian on April 13, 1999, for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust. Physical preparations for the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.

Agreed to February 12, 1999.